



WEDNESDAY EVENING, MAY 16.

OF ALL the dangerous innovations which the west has made in our social system, none threatens us more than what is called "co-education." Starting from the false premise that the community is like the family, they draw the necessarily false conclusion that as the youth of both sexes are brought up together in the former, they ought to be educated together in the latter; overlooking the facts that nature herself interposes barriers against evil between children of the same family and that they have both a father and a mother to govern and direct them, while in schools, youth of all conditions and of all sorts of training must be associated without such protection. Country schools are often pointed to as examples of co-education without harm; but the fact is ignored that country schools are small and that the character of each child in the neighborhood is usually well known to the parents of all the others, and that, therefore, precautions can be taken which are impossible in city schools. Reference is made, too, to the association of children in the primary schools; but that furnishes no argument for the mixture of the sexes in the higher schools and especially in colleges and boarding schools, at the most impressionable age. All this, however, belongs to the domain of morals, of which it is not our present purpose to speak. We object to it because we believe it to be the fountain which is beginning to pour out upon us all sorts of dangerous evils. We are no asser-tors of the inferiority of woman; on the contrary, we believe her, though manifestly inferior in some things, as for instance, in strength and courage, to be immeasurably man's superior in moral and in all the graces which are the charisms of civilized life. We would see that she has all needed protection and would repel every unjust law and abrogate every unfair custom which does her wrong; but we do not want her dethroned from the queenship of reverence which she occupies; we do not want to see her degraded to the level of party politics, or striving with men in such a way that she will lose that respect which our traditions accord her. If fathers, husbands, sons, and brothers have so lost their manhood that they cannot be relied upon for the protection of their daughters, wives, mothers, and sisters, then, indeed, is our civilization a failure and our religion a sham. "But what," says the advocate of co-education, "has all this to do with mixed schools?" We answer, "much." Man needs strength of body and mind, courage and manliness; woman, grace and beauty, affection, fortitude, and all the nameless qualities which make her the mistress of our hearts. These qualities are implanted in each by nature, but they need cultivation, and who is to cultivate them? Either a man or a woman must preside over a school. If a man, can he teach grace and loveliness of character to his female pupils? If a woman, can she make her boys manly and self-reliant? The sexes are the complement of each other, and the same education destroys their complementary character and places both on the lowest level of either. The recent exhibition in Washington, where among many ladies cherished for their good deeds and usefulness, appeared some who threatened society with the horrors of the French revolution, should the ballot not be conceded, showed us the ultimate tendency of the movement, and recent utterances in church assemblies show us that the evil is more widespread than has been thought. Let us be warned in time and keep our Southern homes free from the danger.

POLITICAL.

The democratic State convention met in Norfolk to-day, and the attendance is reported as very large. Last night the city was alive with bands parading the streets. A delegation of 100 arrived with Gov. Lee and staff, and the Governor received a perfect ovation. All the democratic clubs of the city, with bands and torches, fully 1,000 strong, met him at the wharf and escorted him to the St. James Hotel. Badges bearing the device, "For President—Grover Cleveland, For Vice President—Fitzhugh Lee, of Virginia," were numerously worn. Among the names prominently mentioned in connection with delegates at large to the St. Louis convention are Judge Charles E. Stuart, of Alexandria; W. R. Staples, of Christiansburg; R. P. Marshall, of Portsmouth; P. W. McKinney, of Farmville; Hon. John T. Harris, of Harrisonburg; and Hon. Charles T. O'Ferrall, of Shenandoah county. It is certain that Mr. Barbour will be one of the delegates-at-large and probable Senator Daniel will be another. It is thought that Colonel R. F. Beirne and Judge John T. Harris will be electors-at-large.

The State central executive committee met last night, with Mr. Barbour in the chair when a committee of one from each district was appointed to recommend a temporary organization who made the following report: Temporary chairman, W. W. Berry, of Bedford; temporary secretary, W. W. Scott, of Gordonsville; temporary sergeant-at-arms, John A. Brimmer, of Norfolk.

Mr. Barbour continued at the head of the party desires to go to St. Louis in order to confer with the national leaders. Though the internal revenue feature of the Roanoke convention platform is at variance with President Cleveland's message, he thinks the platform needs no supplementing at this time, and ought to stand as it is, except so far as a resolution would meet the case, for the reason that the Roanoke platform was made for a State election, while the approaching election is a national affair. The opinion is that but little in the way of a platform will be adopted, it being con-

sidered unwise to go into the tariff question further than to indorse Cleveland and his administration.

A resolution indorsing Gov. Lee for Vice-President would be carried, but it is not thought that such a course would be wise.

The New York State democratic convention instructed its delegates to St. Louis to vote for Cleveland. The platform condemns trusts and monopolies, and strongly indorses the administration of Gov. Hill.

General Robert L. Taylor has been renominated for Governor of Tennessee.

From Washington.

(Special Correspondence of the Alex. Gazette.)
WASHINGTON, D. C., May 16, 1888.

A confidential letter from one of the most influential of the New York republican leaders, in fact, the man who wields control of the organization in that State, was shown to the GAZETTE's correspondent to-day. It is addressed to a Virginia republican and is doubtless intended to affect the situation at Petersburg. As it is marked private the name of the writer is withheld. Regarding the presidential nomination at Chicago, is the following bold and confident announcement: "Under no circumstances in my opinion can John Sherman secure the support of the delegation from New York. If he should by any possibility obtain the nomination this State must be considered hopelessly lost. He could arouse no enthusiasm, but could fan into flame all the old factional feelings and feuds of the past twenty years. To have the South foist upon us such a candidate would be a fatal mistake and an outrage. New York feels that she has already had an overdose of Ohio. Let us have a rest."

On the eve of the Petersburg battle it is discovered that Gen. Mahone, with his usual energy of action and fertility of resource, has been operating quite successfully on a number of the disaffected delegates who were relied on to swell the attendance on the district gatherings called by the opposition. His manifesto of warning to these rebellious and treasonably inclined officials is as high-sounding as some of those issued by our commanders in war time. The preamble begins with the formal "whereas" preceding his statement of the great grievances committed on the regular organization by certain insurgents styling themselves members of the several district committees, and finally concludes with a severe condemnation of each and every delegate attending one of these "bogus" conventions, to which is appended the penalty of such delegate being divested of all his representative functions if caught in such association, etc. It is likely that one or more of these contemplated gatherings will be stamped out, and if not entirely broken up, that many a doubting member will be whirled into regular line of march for headquarters of the main army at Petersburg.

Republican politicians here affect quite a mortification at the noisome and noxious behaviour of the Virginia factions of their party. Before long it will be agreed on all hands that Blaine was right when, according to the secret circular of Gen. Mahone, he declared that the only thing worth fighting for in Virginia was the twenty-four votes which the State cast in convention. For Mahone, however, despite the "clouds that now lower over his house," there are many gleams of hope to be found in the presidential outlook. It is difficult to see how any serious objection can be made to the admission of his four delegates to the State at large. Therefore, he will be on hand when the convention gathers and will probably show up again as he did four years ago when he proved a veritable sensation for the immense crowd of people and delegates—the most attractive and picturesque of all the famous personages there. True, he will go to Chicago for Sherman as he went for Arthur; carrying all his political eggs in one basket, but even should Sherman fail all will not by any means be lost. Indeed, it is already asserted here that Gresham whose following has so rapidly increased of late would be were he nominated and elected to the Presidency as close to Mahone as Sherman. They were certainly on the most cordial terms while Gresham was in the Cabinet of Arthur. In short, while Mahone would be more or less degraded and shamed in his political pretensions by the nomination of Blaine he would have little trouble in making himself "solid with any other nominee of the party." It is also a fact that the doubt as to Blaine's candidacy seems to be growing rather than lessening, and with Blaine withdrawn the probabilities are believed by many to lean strongly toward Gresham as the leading western and Depew the leading eastern candidate.

Neither Congressmen John R. nor Bailey Brown of Virginia, will attend the Petersburg convention. Messrs. Bowen and Yost went on the morning train—the one for, the other against Mahone.

Whether cautious or not, Judge Stuart, of Alexandria, a staunch democrat and strict party man, prominently mentioned as a delegate to St. Louis, is not in Norfolk, as he was seen to-day. He was recently replaced upon the bench, and as he may be called upon to pass upon the validity of the acts of the said convention, thinks it prudent to abstain from participation therein.

The failure of the investigation, ordered by the House into the conduct of the government printing establishment here, is so far as republican party interests are concerned, complete and overwhelming. All hope to raise party capital by a compromise between Benedict's and Rounds' administration injuries to the former, has been blasted and abandoned. Many republicans are frank enough to confess their disappointment at the result and are free to admit that the administration of Benedict has been industrious, active, economical and honest. True, the establishment is no longer a hospital where the halt, lame and blind, disabled men and decayed females, are provided with quarters on orders of Congressmen; but as now conducted is a vast business bee hive whose inmates depend less on extraneous and doubtful influences than on individual worth and merit. One of the most important and extensive of its branches, the folding room, was never touched by the investigation at all, although its republican bias was removed some months ago in the face of warnings that no successor could be found of experience and ability equal to his own. In the person of Hon. E. M. Ruttenbur, of New York, was found, however, a staunch democrat of many years' service to his party and State, as well as a model of skill, method and ability in the difficult work to be done in that division, and so marked has been the improvement in his department resulting from change of superintendents that it should and probably will lead to other removals of republicans and appointment of qualified democrats in their places.

The Abolition of Slavery in Brazil.
WASHINGTON, May 16.—The Brazilian Legation in this city has received information from Rodrigo Silva, Minister of Foreign Affairs, that the Brazilian Parliament has approved the Government bill completely abolishing slavery and that it had been sanctioned by the Regent on the 13th inst. The Minister states also that this action met with extraordinary manifestations of joy.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

Dr. D. W. Bliss, of Washington, is ill in New York.

President Cleveland has been invited to visit Lexington, Ky.

The American Bell Telephone Company has issued two million seven per cent. ten-year bonds.

The coroner's jury in the Hatch case in New York has held Mrs. Scollard and Ferris for the grand jury.

The Methodist General Conference yesterday postponed the election of bishops until Tuesday the 22d.

The parents of a seven-year-old boy in Jonesville, Wis., have recovered \$30,000 damages against the Chicago and Northwestern railroad for injuries received by the child.

Claus Spreckels, the sugar refiner, has completed the purchase of the wharf property in Philadelphia by paying \$450,000, and says he expects to have the refinery built and in operation in a year.

In the Senate, yesterday, the committee on privileges and elections was discharged from the further consideration of the case of Senator Turpie, of Indiana. The bill limiting the hours of letter-carriers was passed.

The League games for the baseball championship played yesterday resulted as follows: Boston 20, Chicago 5; New York 3, Pittsburgh 2; Detroit 11, Washington 5. The Philadelphia-Indianapolis game was prevented by rain.

The question of extending the limits of Baltimore was yesterday submitted to the vote of the people living in the territory to be annexed, and resulted in the annexation of the northern and western sections and the rejection of the proposition by the voters in the eastern section. The city limits will be extended two miles north and one mile west, and the population will be increased about 60,000 by the annexation.

The Southern Baptist Convention at Richmond adjourned since die last night. A strong temperance resolution introduced by Lieut. Gov. John E. Massey was ruled out of order by a vote of 130 to 100. The report of the committee on missions for foreign population, warmly commends the work of the home mission board in Cuba, and instructs the board to proceed at once to raise \$50,000 for a house of worship in Havana. The committee on time and place of the next convention reported, recommending Memphis as the place, and the time Friday before the second Sunday in May, which report was adopted.

VIRGINIA NEWS.

Pollard Wood died Saturday at Jefferson, Culpeper county.

Governor Lee yesterday refused to further respite T. A. Ridenour, condemned to death by hanging on the 1st of June, in Frederick county, for murder in the first degree.

Senator John W. Daniel has accepted an invitation to deliver the oration at the unveiling of the monument at Chancellorsville, which will mark the spot where Stonewall Jackson fell.

It is said that Seth B. French, esq., of New York, will purchase several acres of ground adjoining the Confederate Cemetery at Fredericksburg, and present it to the Ladies' Memorial Association of that place.

There were heavy hailstorms in the eastern and western parts of Rockingham on Monday and yesterday. The damage is slight, but it is very cold. A frost in the southwest did great damage to fruit and vegetables.

The sawmill of F. S. Smith, near Nappesburg, Northampton county, was entirely destroyed yesterday afternoon by the bursting of the boiler. The engineer, E. V. Holt, was instantly killed. Tobe Savage, another employee, was fatally wounded.

A convention of republicans of the second congressional district of Virginia favorable to the nomination of Mr. Blaine have elected Harry Lobbey and P. O'Connor delegates to the Chicago convention, and recommended Gen. Groner, of Norfolk, for delegate at large.

As six children were riding in Lynchburg a small wagon drawn by a pair of goats, the animals, through a freak of fright, ran away, and leaving the street precipitated the wagon and its occupants down a steep embankment. All of the children were hurt. One little girl had her jawbone broken, and another is thought to be internally injured.

The forty-second annual convention of superintendents of lunatic asylums met at Fort Monroe yesterday. The officers of the convention are: Dr. Chapin, of Philadelphia, president; Dr. Godding, of Washington, vice-president; Dr. Curwin, of Pennsylvania, secretary. Interesting papers were read. The session will last two or three days.

Several petitions were filed in the Henrico Circuit Court at Richmond yesterday in the suit of F. C. P. Huntington for the foreclosure of the mortgage of the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad. Adolphus Whitcomb, of Paris, France, a holder of a million and a half of series E bonds; Julius M. C. Noye, a holder of about 10,000 bonds of the same character, and Charles Guider, a holder of currency bonds, have asked to be made a party defendant to the proceedings. The court fixed May 29 as the time when it would hear petitioners as to whether they would be allowed to become party defendants as asked.

Johnson Again.

J. T. Johnson, from Indiana, who sat behind Ingalls in the Senate and prompted the utterances of the slanders against Senator Voorhes, during the war secured the appointment of Deputy Provost Marshal, and on one occasion was sent out with five or six horse guards to Cleveland, in Southern Indiana, to arrest an alleged rebel. When Johnson and his party arrived at the home of the suspect, the good housewife told them that her husband was in an outfield plowing, but that she would blow the horn and call him in. It happened to be near the noon hour, and very soon the wives of the farmers in the neighborhood commenced blowing their dinner horns, calling the field hands to the noon meal. The blowing of so many horns greatly alarmed Johnson and his party of rebel hunters, and they mounted their horses and putting spurs did not stop until they arrived at their headquarters in Greencastle. They had not even seen their man, and when asked why they had returned without the prisoner, Johnson replied that there was a terrible organization of the Knights of the Golden Circle out there, and as soon as his party got on the ground the horns commenced blowing, and had they remained the entire party would have been murdered. This, possibly, was the most dangerous and exciting conflict passed through during the war by Mr. Ingalls's prompter.—*Washington Post.*

Baptist Missions.

The first of the series of meetings to be held in Washington during the present week by the five mission societies of the Baptist Church of America took place yesterday morning. It was the eleventh annual meeting of the Women's Baptist Home Mission Society, the distinctive feature of which is women's work for women and children in their homes and in industrial schools. The total number of State branches and bands is 1,624. The total number of missionaries employed by the society within the year is 70. The work of the industrial schools in Richmond, Va., was highly commended by the delegates who were recently in attendance on the Southern convention at that place. Mrs. Rowland, wife of Rev. Dr. A. J. Rowland, made a bright speech, in which she said that the Southern Baptist women proposed to do good work.



TO-DAY'S TELEGRAPHIC DISPATCHES.

Virginia Democratic Convention.

(Special Dispatch to the Alexandria Gazette.)
NORFOLK, Va., May 16.—The democratic State convention began its session in the Academy of Music this afternoon with a large attendance, every section of the State being represented as never before.

Chairman Barbour called the assembly to order, making a brief but pointed speech, which was frequently interrupted by long and vociferous applause. His reference to his readiness to give up the State chairmanship was cried down, and the convention would not hear it.

W. W. Berry, of Bedford, was chosen temporary chairman and W. W. Scott, of Orange, secretary. In taking the chair Mr. Berry made a speech saying many things complimentary to the State chairman, and especially the fruit of his work in the southern section.

Gen. Tullahoma moved to select committees, but that was postponed until later. Gov. Lee was then called on, spoke and was cheered to the echo, as were both Senator Daniel and John Goode later.

At 2:30 the convention took a recess until four. The eighth district will choose St. Louis delegates to right. The seventh has chosen Basil Gordon, of Rappahannock, and James Hay, of Madison. There will hardly be a platform, the majority deeming it safer to abide by the national convention.

Cleveland will undoubtedly be endorsed and most likely Commissioner Black or Governor Gray for second place. Gov. Lee is the choice, though.

Beside Barbour and Daniel for delegates at large to St. Louis, Messrs. Goode, Staples and Stuart are most frequently spoken of.

Proceedings of Congress.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 16
SENATE.

The House bill amending the agricultural colleges act, was reported back from the Committee on Agriculture and placed on the calendar.

Mr. Edmunds offered a resolution to amend the rules so as to make it the duty of the presiding officer of the Senate, whenever any general legislation appears in a general appropriation bill coming from the House, to direct the same to be struck out, subject to an appeal to the Senate. Referred to the Committee on Rules.

The resolution offered by Mr. Vest last Monday providing for a select committee to examine the questions touching meat and meat products of the United States was taken up, and Mr. Vest proceeded to address the Senate on the subject.

HOUSE.

The House met this morning at 10 o'clock, and then went into Committee of the Whole on the tariff bill, and Mr. Baker, of New York, spoke in support of the protective tariff.

Destructive Floods.

LOUISIANA, Mo., May 16.—The gap in the Sayle levee through which the whole Mississippi is now pouring has widened almost three hundred yards. The Say basin contains 120,000 acres of fine farming land and it is estimated that fully 75,000 will be inundated. Of the submerged lands 50,000 acres are in crops and the majority in wheat. The water is now rushing southward over the bottoms over a space six miles wide. The water in the river proper is at a standstill.

OPALLOO, Mo., May 16.—The water is now an unbroken sheet from bluff to bluff, except in the extreme southwest portion of the bottom. Business on the Kaskaskia line is wholly suspended, as an open lake of water reaches from St. Peter to beyond O. D. Monroe. No accurate estimate can now be made of the damage which may be done within 24 hours. Last fall there was a large acreage of wheat sown on these lowlands and owing to the favorable season for corn planting a large acreage of corn was planted. All of these crops will be wholly destroyed if the rise does not abate. The men who will suffer most are the renters, as all these bottom lands are owned by wealthy men.

QUINCY, Ill., May 16.—The flood situation grew worse yesterday and it is now almost certain the Indian Grove district will be abandoned for years to come. People in the doomed region made a hurried disorderly retreat for the bluff, the rain adding to the misery of the homeless and unfortunate. The Indian Grove region is completely covered with water. No loss of life has as yet been reported, but the damage to property in the two districts is known to be not far from \$1,500,000.

Fatal Affairs.

WOODWARD, I. T., May 16.—Sergeant Porter Webster, of Company A, 24th Infantry, was shot and instantly killed by Private David Simons of the same company at Fort Reno yesterday. Simons had threatened the life of a woman with whom he had trouble and while attempting to arrest him, Webster was shot.

CINCINNATI, May 16.—Marshal Bowen, of Carthage, a village ten miles from Cincinnati, shot and killed C. D. Phillips last night. The killing was done in the Council chamber in the presence of the Mayor and the village officers. Bowen had refused to prosecute a man who owed Phillips \$10.50. Hot words followed and the Marshal pulled his revolver and shot Phillips. Bowen is in jail on the charge of murder.

Anniversaries.

CHICAGO, May 16.—The anniversaries of the Western Unitarian Associations are being held in this city. The Women's Western conference yesterday held its annual session. Reports were read, showing satisfactory progress of their work in all directions.

Nominations.

St. Louis, May 16.—The republican convention at Sedalia, Mo., this morning nominated, by acclamation, Elbert E. Kimball, commander of the Department of Missouri, G. A. R., of Nevada, Mo., for Governor.

Murdered and Robbed.

CHICAGO, May 16.—A murder was committed at Evanston, Ill., some time last night, and as yet there is no clue to the murderer. About eight p. m. William Helmer, a well known nursery gardener of Niles Centre, got off the train at Evanston and started to walk to his home. This morning he was found but a short distance from the village with a bullet hole through his chest and his pockets rifled.

Nevada Republicans.

WINNEMUCCA, Nev., May 16.—The republican State convention last night effected a permanent organization by the election of Thomas Wells as chairman and G. S. Nixon secretary. The resolutions demand among other things the restoration of duties on lead, borax, soda, hides and leather and to restore the tariff taken off on wool. United States Senators Stewart and Jones were elected delegates to Chicago.

Death of Col. Woolford.

MADISON, Ind., May 16.—Col. James H. Woolford died last night of heart disease. He was a native of Maryland and a lieutenant in the regular army during the Mexican War. During the war he was in the Confederate Treasury Department at Richmond, Va., and issued all the bonds of the Confederacy.

Indiana Crop Prospects.

INDIANAPOLIS, May 16.—Discouraging reports regarding the outlook for crops are being received from all parts of Indiana. In many counties hay and oats have suffered severely from the drought, while in the southern half of the State corn fields are being devastated by the cut-worm.

Sale of a Horse.

CLEVELAND, O., May 16.—John Madden, of Baltimore, Pa., has sold to S. A. Brower, of the Kalamazoo farm, the bay horse Warlock, eight years old, by Belmont, dam Water Witch, by Pilot, jr.; price \$15,000.

The Tariff.

WASHINGTON, May 16.—Senator Morrill has appointed the following sub-committee of the Senate Committee on Finance to consider tariff and revenue subjects: Allison, Alrich, Hiseock, Beck and Harris.

Nebraska Republicans.

OMAHA, Neb., May 16.—The republican State convention assembled at 3 o'clock last evening, and was engaged up to 10 o'clock in organizing. The four delegates elected to the Chicago convention were uninstructed.

Episcopal Council.

SAUNTON, Va., May 16.—The 93d annual Council of the Episcopal Church in the Diocese of Virginia, met here this morning. Assistant Bishop Randolph presided in the absence of Bishop F. M. Whittle, who is detained on account of his health. The proposition to change the name of the Church, which it was expected would be introduced, will not be reported upon by the chairman.

Adjourned.

CLEVELAND, O., May 16.—The Supreme Lodge Knights of Honor adjourned yesterday to meet in Indianapolis the second Tuesday in May, 1889.

The Emperor Frederick.

BERLIN, May 16.—The Emperor passed a good night. Dr. Mackenzie changed the canula. The wound presented a good appearance.

WHERE PANAMA HATS ARE MADE.

"Why is it they make such wonderful hats at Panama and nowhere else?" asked the reporter. "On the contrary," replied the latter, "these wonderful hats are not made at Panama and are made somewhere else. No Panama hat was ever made at Panama. They came to be called by that name because Panama merchants first made them known outside of local markets. The best Panama hats are made in Guayaquil. They are woven by native women out of the fiber of the pita palm. This fibre is generally spun or stripped by these skillful artists into slender threads ten and fifteen feet long, although it can be stripped into almost any length with care. The braiding or weaving is all done with the fiber held below the surface of water, which keeps it pliable and preserves the peculiarities of its texture. An ordinary Panama hat, made of several pieces of fiber, costs \$5 at first hands in Guayaquil. That seems a trifle high, but it takes a woman three weeks to braid a hat of that kind, and it will wear forever. Finer grades require more delicate threads and longer time in making.—*New York Evening Sun.*

YOUNG MEN'S PHYSICAL DEGENERACY.

The growing generation is, indeed, a supine class on which to build up hopes of the country's future prosperity. Have you ever noticed the physical degeneration apparent on every side? The other Sunday I was out in Lindell boulevard, and for want of better company gave my attention to the pleasure seekers, whose buggies, phaetons and carriages crowded the roadway from curb to curb. The young element was in the majority, and the fact that men of dwarfed stature and narrow chests predominated was constantly forced upon me. A majority of all the women were unattractive, robust and physically perfect, while the males who sat by their sides were invariably undersized and boyish in appearance. In all the thousands who passed before my gaze that day there was only one pair where the man was of normal height, and he was only a shade taller than his gentle companion. The cigarette habit, late hours dissipating before the bones are hardened and molded in many proportions, I think, are responsible for the disparity of the sexes.—*Globe Democrat.*

OVERCROWDING IN SIBERIA.—The overcrowding of the Siberian prisons is appalling. "The Tomsk transportation prison," writes the *Siberian Gazette* of that city, "is overcrowded. To the 1,520 people we had here 700 new ones have been added, and so the prison which was built for 900 people contains 2,200. There are 207 persons on the 'cattle list.' The central prison, on Sakhalin Island, which was built for 600 people, contained 1,103 in 1879. Michels, a Siberian official and ex-prison director, writes about two prisons which were under his control as follows: 'The jailer brought me to the rooms. Everywhere dirt, overcrowding, wetness, want of air and light. After having visited the rooms I entered the hospital. As soon as I entered the first room I was involuntarily thrown back by the inconceivable smell. The water closets were luxurious apartments in comparison with the hospital. Everywhere the number of prisoners is twice the number permitted by the law. At Verkhneindsk, for instance, the jail is built for 240 inmates, and it usually contains 500.—*Michael Malkoff in Chicago News.*

MONETARY AND COMMERCIAL.

New York, May 16.—There was very little of the strength manifested in the stock market last evening left at the opening this morning. First prices being from 1/2 to 3/4 per cent. lower over the entire list as compared with yesterday's closing figures, Richmond and West Point, among others, showing the heaviest losses. The early dealings developed a better tone, however, and prices slowly advanced. Most of the interest in the dealings centred in Richmond and West Point, but the market was extremely dull and uninteresting. Richmond and West Point was decidedly weak from the opening, and declined 1 1/2 per cent. The list then became steady and so remained until 11 o'clock. Money easy at 1 1/2.

BALTIMORE, May 16.—Virginia 64 cents; 37; past-due coupons 64; 10-40s 37; new 34; 65 1/2 bid to-day.

WHOLESALE PRICES OF PRODUCE MAY 16.

Flour, fine.....	\$2.75	62 3/4
Superfine.....	3.25	62 3/4
Extra.....	4.00	62 3/4
Family.....	4.50	62 3/4
Fancy brands.....	5.00	62 3/4
Wheat, Longberry.....	0.95	64 1/4
Fultz.....	0.90	64 1/4
Mixed.....	0.95	64 1/4
Fair Wheat.....	0.85	64 1/4
Damp and tough.....	0.70	64 1/4
Corn, white.....	0.65	64 1/4
Yellow.....	0.64	64 1/4
Corn Meal.....	0.62	64 1/4
Rye.....	0.70	64 1/4
Oats.....	0.38	64 1/4
Butter, Virginia prime.....	0.22	62 1/2
Common to middling.....	0.15	62 1/2
Eggs.....	0.12	62 1/4
Live Chickens (hens).....	0.9	64 1/4
Spring Chickens.....	0.20	62 1/2
Hard quarters Beef.....	0.5	62 1/2
Fore quarters Beef.....	0.3	62 1/2
Veal Calves.....	0.44	62 1/2
Irish Potatoes per bushel.....	0.75	62 1/2
Onions.....	1.25	62 1/2
Dried Peaches, peeled.....	0.15	62 1/2
" " unpeeled.....	0.7	64 1/4
" " Cherries.....	0.10	62 1/2
Dried Apples.....	0.5	62 1/2
Beacon—Hams, country.....	0.12 1/2	62 1/2
Best sugar cured Hams.....	0.12 1/2	62 1/2
Butcher's Hams.....	0.12 1/2	62 1/2
Breakfast Bacon.....	0.9 1/2	62 1/2
Sugar-cured Shoulders.....	0.8 1/2	62 1/2
Bark, shelled.....	0.8 1/2	62 1/2
" " fat, black.....	0.75	62 1/2
" " bellows.....	0.8 1/2	62 1/2
Bacon Shoulders.....	0.7 1/2	62 1/2
" " Sides.....	0.9	62 1/2
Lard.....	0.25	62 1/2
Smoked Beef.....	0.12 1/2	62 1/2
Sugars—Brown.....	0.5 1/2	62 1/2
" " White.....	0.6 1/2	62 1/2
Conf. Standard A.....	0.6 1/2	62 1/2
Granulated.....	0.7	62 1/2
Coffees—Rio.....	0.14	62 1/2
" " Java.....	0.16	62 1/2
Molasses B. S.....	0.15	62 1/2
" " C. B.....	0.17	62 1/2
New Orleans.....	0.25	62 1/2
Porto Rico.....	0.25	62 1/2
Sugar, yellow.....	0.20	62 1/2
Honey, California per lb.....	3.50	62 1/2
Potatoes No. 1.....	1.00	62 1/2
Pot. Family Ko 3/4 bbl.....	7.50	62 1/2
Do, 3/4 half barrel.....	3.00	62 1/2
Mackerel, small, per bbl.....	0.00	62 1/2
" " No. 3, medium.....	13.00	62 1/2
" " No. 3, large fat.....	15.00	62 1/2
Clover Seed.....	4.00	62 1/2
Timothy.....	2.65	62 1/2
Old Process Ground Meal.....	0.31	62 1/2
Plaster, ground, per ton.....	3.75	62 1/2
Ground in bags.....	7.75	62 1/2
Lump.....	6.00	62 1/2
Salt, Fine.....	0.75	62 1/2
Flour (Liverpool).....	1.20	62 1/2
Turk's Island.....	1.15	62 1/2
Wool—Long unwashed.....	0.24	62 1/2
Washed.....	0.30	62 1/2
Morino, unwashed.....	0.22	62 1/2
Do, Washed.....	0.30	62 1/2
Sumac.....	7.00	62 1/2
Hay.....	17.00	62 1/2
Wheat Bran 3/4 ton 3/4 car.....	22.00	62 1/2
Brown Middlings ".....	22.00	62 1/2
White Middlings ".....	24.00	62 1/2
Hominy Chop.....	03.00	62 1/2
Cotton Seed Meal.....	25.00	62 1/2

There is a better demand for Flour and with indications of a shade advance on present figures in the near future. Wheat continues firm and fairly active; choice grades are readily sold at extreme range of prices—97 to 101—while other sorts bring from 75 to 97c, as to condition. Corn is steady at 65 to 66. Eye is higher at 70 to 92. Oats 39 to 42. Eggs 13 to 14. Butter is easy at 18 to 24. There is no change in other crops.